<u>ESCEPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF </u>

SCANT MONEY TO PAY FOR PRIMAR

Voluntary Contributions to Relieve Candidates Very Light.

CONFIDENCE IN COMMITTEE

Several Candidates Write That They Have No Desire to Select Officers.

last night, as usual for several weeks preceding a primary election in the city There were present Chairman Doberty committee. The session was a brief and unimportant one, the principal business being the amendment of the plan of primary in a minor detail, the receipt and acceptance of the resignation of Mr. J. M. Allen, a member from Jackson Ward, and the election of former Committee man John R. Leamon as his successor. There was some discussion, and several resolutions as to the time and place of the conference of representatives of the several candidates for State officers, who have been invited to delegate someone to act for them in the recommendation of one judge at each precinct, but the several propositions were tabled on a seconded vote of 13 to 11 and the matter several propositions were tabled on a recorded vote of 13 to 11 and the matte

The trensurer of the committee stated The trensurer of the committee stated that the requests for funds with which to defray the expenses of the candidates in the election in this city had met with few responses, and that there was little in the treasury with which to pay judges and clerks and other necessary expenses. The press was urged to remind those advocating the removal of the expense of remunerating the judges that action was necessary.

remunerating the judges that action was necessary.

In the matter of the notification of candidates of the agreement of the committee to permit them to recommend a judge at each precinct, Mr. Duke, secretary of the committee, to whom the matter had been delegated, made a statement. He said that he had sent letters to each candidate for the State offices early in July, requesting them to name representatives to act for them, but that he had received letters from only five, and but two of those named their representatives. The others expressed willingness to permit the committee to name the judges. Secretary Duke read one of the letters, but withheld the name. It was a frank letter, expressing confidence in the committee.

Senatorial Candidate Writes.

It is understed that of the replies one is from a senatorial candidate, two from gubernatorial candidates, and one each from aspirants for Lieutenant-governor and Superintendent of Public Instruction.

both finally tabled by the vote stated, and the commutee left the matter where it was, in the hands of Secretary Duke. was, in the names of content who will notify the representatives who y be named by candidates of the time I place of conference, which must be ore the meating next Friday night. Plan Was Amended.

Plan Was Amended.

Article 2 of the plan of primary, in relation to "judges," was amended so as to read thus:

"There shall be three judges of election, one of whom shall act as clerk, at each election precinct, and they shall be appointed as provided for in the by-laws or resolutions of the City Democratic Committee, and one of the judges of election shall be the registrar of the precinct, if his services can be secured. They shall receive for their services such compensation as the committee may decide."

On motion of Mr. Phillips, the Madison ward delegation was instructed to secure Sanger Hall as the place for receiving the returns of the primary on the night of August 22d. The ward delegation is instructed to provide ample space for the members of the committee and the

the members of the committee and the press representatives.

Mr. Allen's resignation was then received and acted on, Mr. Leamon being recommended as his successor by the ward members and unanimously elected. When the former member returned to the fold, he was given a warm greeting.

The committee will meet next Friday right to name the judges and clerk and make final preparations for the primary.

FIREBUGS' WORK.

Number of Attempts to Destroy Property in Bowling Green.

Property in Bowling Green.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

BOWLING GREEN, VA., Aug. II.-Dr.

Robert T. Ginssell's barn was set aftre yesterday afternoon and destroyed. It was alled with provender and various other articles. The fire also destroyed a smaller barn near by this one, also owned by Dr. Glassell, used as a stable and barn.

This is the second barn burned in this locality within two weeks.

Two attempts have been made within a week to burn a barn of Mr. H. M. Pegg, who lives next door to Dr. Glassell, but fortunately it was discovered in time to prevent its spread.

The propel here are aroused and have come effort to discover the guilty parties. No one feels safe and all are in fear of being burned out.

Had it not been for the large crowd there yesterday at the laying of the-cornerstone of the Confederate monument to the solders of Caroline county, this would have been a most disastrous fine, as the houses are large and close together.

A Montague County.

A Montague County,
(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
BEIPORD CITY, VA., August 11.—The
sub-committee appointed to arrange the
primary judges for Bedford county met
this morning, with a represensive of
each candidate for senator pressur. Mr.
Martin's friends desired the appraiment
of at least one judge favorable to their
candidate et each precinct. The friends
of Mr. Montague objected to any change
in the judges who served in the last
primary, even though all three might be
favorable to Montague.
Out of the thirty-one precipies there

Hot Fight Ahead.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

BOWLING GREEN, VA., Aug. 11.—Hon, David B. Powers, Jr., has announced himself as a candidate for the Logislature from Caroline county. He was a member of that body during the long term and was defeated had time by Judge 13, C. Marcum.

Judge Marcum is also a candidate and a hot light is in hand.

Personals and Briefs.

The condition of Mr. Clift Cobie, the young traveling salesman, who was operated on for appendicitis at the Memor'al Hospital this week, was much improved last night. He is expected to be out within a week.

The condition of Brakeman Leslie Page, who is at the Retreat for the Sick improves slowly.

Young Man Painfully Hurt.

Mr. Robert Walker, a white man, twen y-five years of age, was acidentally ruck by a chisel yesterday at 4:10 P. M. at the Chesapeake and Ohlo car shops, at the Chesapeare and Only cat shots, The ambulance was called and the man was treated by Dr. Witten,
Another call was turned in at 4:15 P.
M. A negro at No. 225 West Broad Street suffered a compound fracture of the little finger. Dr. Witten treated him.

Resolutions Call Upon All Catholics Engaged in Liquor Trafic.

to-day's session of the Convention of America. President Roosevelt was thanked in a formal resolution for his visit. The resolutions adopted call upon Catholics engaged in the saloon business to follow the advice of the Baltimore Council and get out of it.

Commended.

The following officers were installed:
Bishop Cauevin, Pittsburg, president;
Rev. J. J. Currak. Wilkesbarre, treasurer; J. Washington Logue, Philadelhia, secretary. The convention adjourned to meet next year at Providence, R. I.

Preserve the Breastworks

gubernatorial candidates, and one each from aspirants for Lieutenant-Jovernor and Superintendent of Public Instruction. The names were withheld, however.

There was some question as to what should be done if only two representatives responded to the invitation. Mr. Manning offered a resolution instructing the secretary to inform the various candidates of the time and place at which representatives might meet to agree upon recommendations for judges.

Mr. Griffith added an amendment that in the event a majority of the candidates falled to name representatives the recommendations would not be adopted. Mr. Manning deprecated this amendment, and declared himself in favor of adopting the recommendation of judges if only one candidate responded to the invitation.

Mr. Duke was opposed to further urging those who had failed to respond to the invitation.

Mr. Criffith urged his amendment. The committee, he said, had already played the baby act, and he was opposed to doing so any further.

The resolution and the amendment were both finally tabled by the vote sisted, and the committee left the matter where it was, in the hands of Secretary Duke.

He will notify the representatives who

"If men, when wrong beats down the right, Would strike together and restore it. If right made might In every fight, The world would be the better for it." S. C. M.

In Behaif of Mr. Rocketeller.

To the Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir,—I was glad to see in Saturday's
paper the letter of Mr. J. F. Walsh in
defense of John D. Rockefeller. The
American people seem to find satisfaction or amusemust in buying and reading
the highly colored disclosures (or confessions) of Thomas W. Lawson, and als
many imitators, who have the ear of
the public at present through the tencent magazines. This writer has no personal acquaintance with Mr. Rockefeller
or his methods of business, but he will
submit this question to the readers of

the public at present through the tencent magazines. This writer has no personal acquaintance with Mr. Rockefeller or his methods of business, but he will submit this question to the readers of The Times-Dispatch: Who are the best judges of a man's true character, his immediate neighbors and business associates, or a "literary fakir" like Lawson and others, who is confessedly an accomplied in exactly similar transactions?

Mr. Rockefeller's position in the business world is unique otherwise than being reputed the richest man in the world. By the combination of good fortune, good judgment and supposedly lilegal (of nather original and unique) methods of the intercent of control the nesselss of modern life of control the nesselss of modern life of control the nesselss of modern life of perfectume. It is not for me to decide whether the Standard Oil Company is oppressing the people by putting up the price of oil, but would call attention to the point made by Mr. Walsh, that "better oil can now be bought for 15 cents than was sold for 40 cents before the formation of the company of which Mr. Rockefeller is president.

The cry of the "Bastlee" during the Fronch revolution was "Libert], Egalite, Froternite, "The same altruistic senting the people by many find Tour Lawson's "French revolution was "Libert], Egalite, Froternite, "The same altruistic senting he had been altruistic senting the price of our Union of States in America, hough they may find Tour Lawson's "Frenche France" interesting reading. "The truth is that Rockefeller and many others like him (though they have made on added much to the well had developed and though they have made on added much to the well had over the rich man only the publics of individuals, they have doubtless reduced the cost to the consumer of many things which the working man of fifty years ago regarded as unries for the rich man only the publics of individuals, they have doubtless reduced the cost to the consumer of many things which they have made mallowing to go unrebuked the altr

Professor Who Will Investigate Affairs in Santo Domingo to Have Use of Cruiser.

INQUIRE INTO THE FINANCES

Report Will Be Laid Before the Senate for Guidance in Acting On Treaty.

CHANGED HIS DATE.

Governor Montague Will Speak in Newport News Saturday. Governor Montague has changed his

date for a speech at Newport News from Thursday evening, August 1/th, to Sat-urday night, August 18th, having yicidel Thursday night to another candidate.

This leaves all the Governors dates

This leaves all the Governor's dates filled except Monday night, the 21st, the night before the primary. He will speak at Courland on the 17th, and will probably make another address in Southampton that'evening. On Friday night, the 18th, he will speak in Portsmouth city. In the absence of any positive statement to the contrary, it is regarded as settled that the Governor will close his canvass in this city on Monday night before the election.

Conference of, the Governor's Richmond friends are held about every day or night, in this city, and they are wor, ing hard to win in Richmond. A postal-card poll is being made of the vote of this city, but just what this method of inquiry shows is not disclosed.

CAPTIVES OF JAPAN.

Burden Imposed By Keeping Russian Prisoners.

Aside from the tremendous burden of the active campaign itself. Japan must find herself saddled with a heavy indirect expense in caring for her Russian prisoners. Already there are at the different prison camps—that is, the places which have been chosen as headquarters for receiving the prisoners—some 30,000 Russian captives, officers, privates and supernumeraries (these last including a few women and several children), all of whom have to be clothed, fed and guarded, and if all of the Port Arthur garrison who are If all of the Port Arthur garrison who are not to be permitted to return to Russia on parole are taken to Japan, this number will be very materially increased, without taking into consideration any more who may be captured in other engagements. At a very moderate estimate these three items of primary expense, namely, food, clothing and guards, cannot be much less than 60 sen a day, and at that rate the total which Japan will have to provide for one year's maintenance of ner prisoners of war is upward of 5,000,000 yen, and there is the disagreeable fact confronting the Japanese government that confronting the Japanese government that it is probably impossible for it to use the labor of those prisoners in any advan-

labor of those prisoners in any activities tageous way.

The legitimate expenses of the war they bear cheerfully, as a matter of principle, although these have already reached a sum twice as great as that which was announced by the government at the commencement of hostilities; but there is noticeable in the vernacular press a

commenced by the government at the commencement of hostilities; but there is noticeable in the vernacular press a disposition to ask if the authorities are not needlessly coddling the prisurers, doing too much for them in a sentimental way, and if the men cannot be compelied to do something that shall at least contribute toward their keep, if not pay the whole expenses thereof. Yet there is no open revolt at the expressed intention of their government to do what it can to make the Russian prisoners at least comfortable.

Russians justly have the reputation of being hearty eaters, and they are not accustomed to the simple diet which is satisfying to the Japanese, so that even if the prisoners are kept uron a diet that to them might seem almost abstemious, the cost of it would quickly run away with three times the sum that is sufficient to feed a Japanese prisoner. In the Japanese julis it can hardly be ne sossary to spend more than ten sen a day for the food of a native prisoner, who gets no meat, but little fish red absolutely nothing in the way of what a native of that land would call "luxuries." with the Russian prisoners it is very different.

ing in the way of what a native of that land would call "luxuries." with the Russian prisoners it is very different. To keep them well they must have a good deal of meat and other things that are never dreamed of in arranging the fare in Inpanese prisons at ordinary times; to such an extent is tills true that the prices of meat and vegetables have nearly doubled in the last few months. So that it will be seen at once that thirty sen a day for food is not an extravagant sum to allow per capita to those Russian prisoners. prisoners.
This leaves only twenty sen for cloth-

irg, medical attendance and expenses of guards, a sum scarcely sufficient, and it is quite likely that the estimate of fifty sen quite likely that the estimate of fifty sen a day will be almost doubled when the bills are actually settled. Besides this burden of expenses, there is staring Japan in the face the grave danger to her people of an outbreak of disease among the Russian prisoners. In spite of every reasonable effort on the part of the Japanese guards it is well high impossible to make the Russian prisoners take necessary santiary precapitions.

primary, even though all three might be favorable to Mint Martin, even though all three might be favorable to Montague.

Out of the thirty-one precire, s there was favorable to Mr. Martin, and none where he had more than one in itse in inig.

Charlottesville, Va.

All which are being constantly circulated and reiterated in a most disgusting man and reiterated in a most disgusting man able effort on the part of the Japanese parts of at least one judge favorable to their candidate et each precinct. The friends of the men of the principal to the men of the pr

ers in Russian hands are faring. Exact knowledge is not available, and, besides, the number cannot be comparable with that of the Russian prisoners in Japan, for no such disaster as the surrender of Port Arthur has befallen the Japanese. It is certain, however, that a considerable number of Japanese have been taken by the Russians, but ware are they and how have they been treated? The disagreeable impression created at the unic of the surrender of Port Arthur, when the cusparity between the number of Japanese prisoners actually accounted for with the number that must have fallen into Russian hands became evident, has not yet been removed, and is not likely to be effaced.—Shanghai Mercury.

RINGS AND ORNAMENTS.

Novelties in Tableware-Arrangements of Precious Stones.

A canary diamond framed in fine dia costly ring noted is a round black pearl

WASHINGTON, August II.—The cruiser Gaiveston, which arrived in Hampton Roads, Va., last evening, is taking on coal under hirry orders, preparatory to making a trip to Santo Domingo. She has been assigned by the Navy Department, at the instance of the State Department, at the instance of the State Department, to the duty of transporting Professor John H. Hollander and his secretar yto Santo Domingo. The professor is to continue the prosecution of his inquiry into Domingo. The professor is to continue the prosecution of his inquiry into Domingo. The professor is to continue the prosecution of his inquiry into Domingo. The professor is to continue the prosecution of his inquiry into Dominion finances and resources, which it is expected, will serve as hasis of the report to be laid before the Senate at its next session for its guidance in action upon the pending treaty, providing for the administration of Dominican finances by United States agents.

Professor Hollander was at the Navy Department to-day when he made final arrangement for his trip. He will go abour the Galveston in Hampton Roads about Sunday, the vessel salling probably within twenty-four hours thereafter. Professor Hollander will visit various ports of San Domingo, and sonie of the noighboring islands The trip is expected to consume about one month.

Commander Cutler, commanding officer of the Galveston, was at the department to-day and roceived formal orders for the trip.

CHANGED HIS DATE.

the basket is covered with a mass of leaves.

Pretty bon-bon dishes and cut-glass berry dishes have two or three loop handles. A six-handled fruit dish of Irish silver is also shown. Berry and leaf designs in a variety of arrangements are shown in strawberry shortcake servers and other flat ware. The broad, heavy effect is now seen in comb tops of plain gold or of plain gold ornaments in delicate vinework or set with pearls. Both bright and rose gold are employed in ornamenting the curved tops. A toilet table set of carved ivory is further embellished with silver glit tracery on a vinelike pattern of the fuchsia, the brush and mirror backs being somewhat triangular in form.

NEWSPAPER READING.

Two Opinions on the Subject That Are Worthy of Study.

The governor of Kansas regards the newspaper reading habit as one of the worst that a man can possibly acquire. He, says Governor Hoch, who does much newspaper reading cannot do justice to a hook "to save his life." Therefore, he thinks, one should "scan papers" for home and local news and read books with a dictionary and encyclopedia beside one.

Now, there are newspapers and newspapers, as there are books and books. Dis-erimination is necessary with reference to the latter quite as much as in regard to the former. There are newspapers that cannot even be scanned without danger of "damentalization". cannot even be scanned without danger of "dementalization," and demoralization, and there are books that Governor Hoch would not advise any one to read, even without the honor a dictionary and ency-clopedia would reflect upon them. But assuming that the Kansas counselor and guide had these proper qualifications in mind, it will interest him and those who share his view to know that John Morley, man who assuredly has cerned the right

share his view to know that John Morley, a man who assuredly has enrued the right to speak in the name of culture and literature, and who is very anxious that men shoud know how to "read hooks correctly." has a totally different idea as to the value of newspaper reading.

Some time ago in dedicating a public library in an English city, Mr. Morley sugested the utilization and fostering of newspaper reading as one of the most grateful duties of the onlightened librarian. He had no fear that the newspaper an. He had no fear that the newspaper would displace the book; on the contrary he pointed out how the newspaper migh be made to lead to and enhance the value

of the book, It is the modern newspaper, according It is the modern newspaper, according to Mr. Morley, that should be read with a dictionary, atlas and encylopedia at one's side. Careful reading, with the desire to learn and understand, of a well-edited newspaper, with patience to follow up references to unfamiliar names, places and events, means a liberal education in our day, when the world has become so "small" that an occurrence in Peking or

"home or local news."

To appreciate the significance of an international incident, for example, it is often necessary to obtain considerable knowledge of geographical, historical, political and industrial history. The newspapers supply this to some extent, but Mr. Morley pointed out how much an efficient librarian could do to supplement their work by directing the reader to the rignoredence books and other sources of information,

Which is the sounder idea? Will Governor Hoch maintain that the newspaper

nor Hoch maintain that the newspaper habit, as conceived by John Morley, is fatal to literature and thought?-Chicago Record-Herald.

Democratic Norway.

In all Norway there are but five noble families, which goes far to explain the democratic tendencies of its people. Indee here is no monarchy, or for the matter of that, no republic, in the old world when the aristocracy is so infinitesimally small as in Norway. For in France, nobles, authentic as well as bogus, abound, and titles are extravagantly numerous, while oven in little Switzerland each canton has its patiriciate, the members of which are inordinately proud of their birth and ancestry, and terribly exclusive. What is more, the Norsemen show no love for titles of any kind, and are altogether indifferent thereto. Indeed, the indifference to titular distinctions is pretty general throughout Scandinavia, and in Denmark the greater part of the aristocracy is unsufficied. Lineage and name are held of far greater account that any nobiliary titles,—Marquise de Fontenoy. the aristocracy is so infinitesimally sma

Bad Ears Cause Drowning.

Bad Ears Cause Drowning.

In drowning accidents where expert swimmers suddenly lose all control of their powers, the usual explanation of cramps is beginning to be looked upon as insufficient. It has been noticed toat persons having disease of the middle ear, who have already shown symptoms of vertige, are especially liable to such accidents, and as the semi-circular canals are the organs of direction, it is suggested that syen a slight hemorrhage in this delicate structure from a blow by the waves would result in utter helplessness. Persons with cars not perfectly sound are therefore warned against swimming in rough water.

Notice

Of Special Interest to All Times-Dispatch Readers:

Beginning MONDAY, September 4, 1905, The Times-Dispatch, Richmond, Va., will add a MONDAY MORN-ING PAPER to its present issue, thus publishing every week day and Sunday; seven issues each weeka paper every day in the year.

NEW SUBSCRIPTION RATES will go into effect on Monday, September 4, 1905, as follows:

New Rates For Subscribers Receiving the Paper By Mail: Year, Mos. Dally and Sunday (7 lesues), \$6.00 \$3,00 Dally, without Sunday (6 issues 4.00 2.00

New Rates For Subscribers Receiving the Paper By Carrier:

Dally and Sunday (7 lagues), \$6,50 55o. Dally, without Sunday (6 issues 4,00 35c.

IMPORTANT:

All subscriptions (for one year or six months) will be accepted at present rates until Monday, September 4, 1905, and will include all issues published for the edition ordered.

Present Rates Subscribers Receiving the Paper By Mall: Dally and Sunday (6 Issues), \$5.00 \$2.50 Daily, without Sunday (5 is-Sunday Edition only...... 2.00 1.00

Present Rates For Subscribers Receiving the Paper

Dally and Sunday (6 Issues), \$6,00 50c. Dally, without Sunday (8 is-Sunday Edition only..... 8c. a copy.

If your order is received with remittance for either one year or six months' subscription on or before Monday, September 4th, the present rates will apply, and the Monday paper included for the full time of subscription without extra cost. Call 'phone 38 (Circulation Department) or address

The Times-Dispatch, Richmond, Va.

HUBBY KISSED WIFE AND TROUBLE ENDED

How the Widow of New York's Solomon Settled Household War.

There is an end of trouble in the Lindsay family, What Lindsay family? Why, George and Elizabeth Lindsay and New York. They leaped, all unwilling nto fame a month ago, when Magistrate Higginbotham made a formal judgment in equity and order of the Court, directing George (1) to kiss Elizabeth once

of flowers once a week, (3) to give hor \$8 a week, and, (4) to take her and the baby to Prospect Park or Coney Island every week for an outing.

And is Magistrate Higginbotham a Solomon II.? Just ask the Lludsay neighbors. Only a little while ago the fair Elizabeth was complaining to him of Loye's Labor Lost, but His Honor decided that the case was one of Much Ado About Nothing, and George contribly acknowledged yesterday that All's tritely acknowledged yesterday that All's Well That Ends Well.

Well That Ends Well.

That was no ordinary moment when repentant George and happy Elizabeth timidly walked into the Magistrate's Court in the morning, hand in hand, and advanced to the bench.

"Well?" demanded the Magistrate gruffly, concealing the deep interest he felt in the smooth-faced young husband and his pink-checked little wife.

"Now——Why, its all right, if Your Honor please," stammered George.

"What's all right?"

"We are," answered husband and wife in a breath.

"How?" asked the Magistrate,

"How?" asked the Magistrate,

"How?" asked the Magistrate,
"Whly, you know, Your Honor," George
said, turning crimson down to his collar. "You remember, I'm the young
fellow you told—now, you sentenced me
to kiss my wife every day, and"—
"Oh!" interrupted the Court, "And
have you carried out the instructions?"
"Have I?" cried George. "Say, have
1, Why, say"—

Here the young man turned his back to the bench and threw both arms around his wife.
"Oh, George!" she exclaimed. "Not

"Oh, George!" she exclaimed. "Not before"—"Aw, Lizzie!" said George, and without another word implanted on her upturned lips a kiss whose loud smack would have the welkin ring—if they had such a thing as a welkin in a Magistrate's court.
"Bay, Judge," George exclaimed, emboldened by his little triumph; "say Judge, we just came in to tell you we've kissed and made up, and now we're going out on Long Leland to spend our second honeymoon. So we won't be able to report to you for a few weeks," "Yes, and thank you, Your Honor," added Elizabeth.

GGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGG ruled His Honor, smiling down upon the departing pair.—New York World.

Gourd Line Telegraph.

The curious wireless telegraphy of the Basutos, lately described by Rev. A. Rideout, a missionary, seems to be a sample of methods long in use for rapidly spreading news among savages. The apparatus used by this particular tribe is a kind of drum, consisting of a gourd with a head of dried skin, and the sounds from this are heard at distances of five to eight miles. Messages are sent by a sceret code of drum beats serving the same purpose as the Morse alphabet. A special corps of signalers is always on duty, and when a message is sounded it is promptly received and passed on to the desired village, when it is delivered to the proper person. This system is used for distances of at least a thousand mites. Messages forwarded to missionaries were unfailingly and accurately delivered, and the events of the Boer War were made known to the missionaries by gourd line hours before they received the news by field telegraph. out, a missionary, seems to be a sample field telegraph.

Must Be in Fashion.

Before the forty Norwegian student singers were admitted to the White House yesterday they were told that they must yesterday they was consistent or politics of their native land when presented to Mr. Roosevelt. It was possible for some impulsive remark about Norwegian independence to be addressed to the President, dence to be addressed to the President, which he would have been compelled to ignore. No European "ruler" would pre-sume to listen to the aspirations of a band sume to listen to the aspirations of a band foreigners for freedom and indepen-nce, and since the United States has be-me a "great world power" it is necescome a "great world power" It is neess sary of our chief of Sinte to the n fashion.—Hartford Times.

OBITURAY.

Miss Sallie Virginia Wade, Miss Sallie Virginia Wade, of Harvie Road, Henrico county, died in the homo of her parents at 11,15 P. M. yesterday, She is survived by her parents, Mr. W. D. and Mrs. S. J. Walte. The funeral will take place from the residence at 4 P. M. to-morrow.

Mrs. Elenora Johnston.

Mrs. Elenora Johnston, of 1915 West Man Street, died at her home yesterday. She is survived by her husband, Lewis J. J. Jonston, and her mother, Mrs. Jo-seph Schaff. The funeral will take place from Sa-cred Heart Church at 4 P. M. to-nerrow. Miss Nana L. Fuson.

"Hesg you, my children, Go in peace,"

"Aw, Lizzie!" said George, and without another word implanted on her upturned lips a kiss whose loud smack would have the welkin ring—if they had such a thing as a welkin in a Majstrate's court.

"Say, Judge," George exclaimed, emboldened by his little triumph; "say hudge, we just came in to tell you we've kissed and made up, and now wa're going out on Long Lsland to spend our second honeymoon. So we won't be second honeymoon. So we won't be able to report to you for a few weeks," "Yes, and thank you, Your Honor," added Elizabeth.

"That's right, Much obliged," said George hastily.

"Hiesg you, my children, Go in peace,"

guests from many States of the Union.

The many whose privilege it was to come in contact with her charming personality feel indeed an irreparable loss, and expressions of the deepest grief are heard on all sides, by rich and poor allke, for she was a friend indeed to those needing her help and sympathy.

Many friends from near and distant cities have gathered to pay their institute of respect to her memory.

She is survived by her mother and two sisters, Mrs. Colonel Marcau, of New York, and Mrs. Dan Tuggle, of Georgia. The interment will take place in Charlottesville to-day.

Miss Fuson was a frequent visitor in Charlottesville, where she was dearly beloved by a host of friends.

Mrs. S. J. Dickenson.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch)

Mrs. S. J. Dickenson.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

LYNCHBURG. VA., August 11.—Mrs.

S. J. Dickenson died has night at the
home of her daughter, Mrs. J. S. Walden,
in this city. She was seventy-five years
of age, and survived her husband, the
late D. V. Dickenson, of Pittsylvania
county, twenty-five years. She was the
auchter of the late T. B. Evans, of Roa-

lege Hill Baptist Church. She is survived by three children—W. V. Dickenson and Mrs. S. C. Adams, of Charlotte county, and Mrs. Walden, at whose home the died. The remains were taken to Danville to-day, where the funeral was neld this afternoon.

Mrs. F. M. Vaughan.

Mrs. F. M. Vaughan.
(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
OVERBY. PRINCE EDWARD CO.,
VA., August 11.—Mrs. Martha Frances
Vaughan, relict of the late Samuel Watkins Vaughan, died at the home of herbrother-in-law, Mr. J. X. Morton, yeaterday in the seventy-first year of herage.

age.

Mrs. Vaughan was a daughter of the late Captain J. E. Perkinson. She is survived by two sisters. Mrs. J. X. Morton and Mrs. Henry N. Madison. The burial will take place this afternoon at 3 o'clock from the home of Mr. Morton. The remains will be laid to rest in the old burial place at Elmwood, Prince Edward county.

Death of An Infant.

Death of An Infant.

Death of An Infant.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

WYTHEVILLE, VA., Aug. 11.—John Lee
Stanley Allison, son of Rev. J. I. Allison, D. D., and Laura Stanley Allison, of
Washington, D. C., died this afterneon at
the residence of his grandfather. Captain
B. W. Stanley, of cholera Infantum, aged
thirteen months. Funeral services Sunday at 2 P. M.

DEATHS.

JOHNSTON-Died, August 11th, 1905, at the residence of her husband, No. 1915 West Main Street, ELISNORA, wife of Lewis J. Johnston, and youngest daughter of Margaret and the late Jo-seph Schaff. Funeral services from Sacred Heagt Church 4 P. M. Sunday, Interment St. Mary's, "Asleep in Jesus."

TREVVETT Died, at Hot Springs, Va., Wednesday, August 5th, 198, JAMES FARINTOSH, infant son of Arthur and Ada Gaylo Trevvett, agad it months. Interment at Glen Allen, Va.

WADE-Died, August 11th, at the residence of her parents, at 1:15 P. M., on the Harvie Road, Henrico county, SALLIE VIRGINIA, fourth oldest daughter of W. D. and S. I. Wade, in the twenty-first year of her age, Funeral from residence, Sunday afternoon.
